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☐ 1. Document ID: US 20050123728 A1

L2: Entry 1 of 2

File: PGPB

Jun 9, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050123728

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050123728 A1

TITLE: Plywood laminate having improved dimensional stability and resistance to warping and delamination

PUBLICATION-DATE: June 9, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Reichwein, David P.	Elizabethtown	PA	US	
Kim, Moon Gi	Starkville	MS	US	
Qiao, Fang	Lancaster	PA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 428/192; 428/213, 428/529, 428/535

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWAC	Draw D
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☐ 2. Document ID: US 20050123728 A1

L2: Entry 2 of 2

File: DWPI

Jun 9, 2005

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2005-433934

DERWENT-WEEK: 200544

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TITLE: Plywood laminate for, e.g. floating floor, comprises higher grade wood plies, lower grade wood plies, and adhesive between adjacent plies adhering the plies together

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWAC	Draw D
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Terms	Documents
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L1 and (veneer adj grade)	
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2

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☐ 11. Document ID: US 4661398 A

AB: A novel method is presented for converting plywood, wall panelling, and laminated sheathing (doorskin, resin-impregnated paper generally termed "Mica", and other combinations of laminated wood and/or wood plastic products) used in construction, into a fire barrier which not only decreases the spread of flame along the surface, but prevents the penetration of flame into the interior of the product and through to the opposite side, and thus enables these products to function as a "fire-barrier" under ordinary fire conditions normally associated with home, apartment, commercial, industrial, ship/boat and aircraft fires.

The method consists of substituting a non-combustible, high temperature-resistant coating, which in itself has adequate adhesive properties to substitute for the presently used adhesives in the laminated wood and wood/plastic structures, for one or more of the adhesive layers, herein termed the internal or "submerged" coatings. The coating may be used alone, or in the form of an impregnated sheet of woven or non-woven fabric made from fiberglass, carbon, aramid ("Kevlar"), quartz, polyester, nylon, or other natural or synthetic or inorganic fibers. The impregnated fabric adds tensile strength and flexural modulus to the laminate and may be used as the bonding agent (adhesive) alone or in combination with the currently used adhesives (e.g. phenol-formaldehyde, urea formaldehyde, resorcinol, melamine, melamine urea, urea, etc.). The cited examples consist of a synergistic combination of two and three non-combustible inorganic bonding systems: viz. magnesium "oxychloride" or magnesium "oxysulphate" cements, along with high alumina calcium aluminate cement; and with or without colloidal silica. These non-combustible formulations are compatible with some of the currently used plywood phenolic, urea and resorcinol adhesives, and may be mixed together so that only one application and curing cycle is required and still imparts the fire-barrier properties inherent in the coating and coating laminate.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	RMIC	Draw Des
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☐ 12. Document ID: US 4572862 A

AB: A novel, non-combustible thin coating, applied as an air-setting paint, is used to form a coherent fire-barrier on or between susceptible wood or plastic substrates, or other substances. Consisting of a paint-like slurry of three separate but compatible and mutually synergistic co-bonding systems, viz. magnesium "oxychloride" cement, plus high alumina mono-calcium aluminate cement, plus colloidal silica dispersed in dimethyl formamide (DMF), and utilizing an aqueous solution of magnesium chloride as the common hydrating fluid for the two cements,

the coating retains its structural integrity through prolonged exposure to flame temperatures of 2000.degree. F. The coating takes advantage of its brilliant whiteness to act as a thermal radiation reflector for the high radiation component of most flames. Used alone, or in combination with structural reinforcing geotextiles, such as non-woven spun-bonded polyester fabric, or woven and non-woven fiberglass or other natural or synthetic fabrics to form a laminate, the coating, while serving only transitorily as a heat barrier, effectively prevents the ignition of and flame spread of fire on the coated substrate. When placed between substrates at the partial sacrifice of the surface directly exposed to flame, it protects the back-substrate, and thus maintains structural integrity, as well as preventing the spread of flame to adjacent areas. The coating thus acts as a "fire-barrier" for which there are numerous applications.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KMIC	Draw. Des
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☐ 13. Document ID: US 4361612 A

AB: A lamina for a medium density structural board made from dimensioned wood flakes cut from a mixture of hardwood species and having a high retained internal bond strength is disclosed. The wood flakes are blended with a phenol formaldehyde resin having a major quantity of a low molecular weight fraction and a wax and then formed into a hot pressed product. The lamina may be used alone or as the core of a structural board having veneer, hardboard or plywood face panels. Three or more lamina may be formed into a structural board or used as the core of a board having veneer, hardboard or plywood face panels.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KMIC	Draw. Des
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☐ 14. Document ID: US 4234658 A

AB: Wood can be hot-pressed into various composites using as adhesive subdivided plant foliage. Considerable bond strength is achieved, the bonds having water resistance adequate for many uses. The foliage is the primary adhesive i.e., is greater than 95% wt. of the active adhesive components present. The foliage can be used either in the form of a powder or as a dispersion in an aqueous liquid carrier. The foliage-wood system is hot-pressed to achieve the desired bonding, the pressing temperature being above the softening temperature of the foliage. The softening temperature of the foliage varies depending on the moisture content. The foliage proportions in the composite can range from about 1% to about 60% by wt. or more in some cases. Increased bond strengths have been achieved using formaldehyde crosslinking agents or alkaline additives.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KMIC	Draw. Des
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☐ 15. Document ID: US 4085076 A

AB: A carbohydrate-phenolic resol resin and a process for production of same wherein an aldose saccharide, preferably a hexose, is reacted with a phenolic compound and urea in the presence of an acid catalyst to form a liquid fusible resin which is reacted with a lower aliphatic aldehyde in the presence of a basic catalyst to form said resol resin.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWIC	Drawn Des
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☐ 16. Document ID: US 3619222 A

AB: An adhesive composition having thermosetting and/or thermoplastic properties comprising a protein, such as animal glue, uniformly mixed with a lignosulfonate and polyhydric composition, such as sorbitol, glycerine or ethylene glycol, which can contain water as a carrier, and which on heating forms a water insoluble seal.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWIC	Drawn Des
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☐ 17. Document ID: US 20050123728 A1

AB: NOVELTY - A plywood laminate (1) comprises higher grade wood plies (4), a lower grade wood plies (5) and an adhesive (7) between the adjacent plies adhering the plies together. The higher grade plies have a veneer grade of better than ANSI/HPVA HP-1-2000 veneer grade C and the lower grade plies have a veneer grade not greater than ANSI/HPVA HP-1-2000 veneer grade C.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a decorative plywood laminate comprising a decorative ply (2) and a substrate (3) comprising the above plywood laminate.

USE - For decorative plywood laminate for, e.g. floating floor.

ADVANTAGE - The plywood laminate has dimensional stability and resistance to warping and delamination. It uses less expensive wood plies and permits the use of click-lock edge structures.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is a cross-sectional view of the plywood laminate.

Plywood laminate 1

Decorative ply 2

Substrate 3

Ply 4, 5

Adhesive 7

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KMIC	Draw. Des
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☐ 18. Document ID: US 3563844 A

AB: No data.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KMIC	Draw. Des
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☐ 19. Document ID: US 3429770 A

AB: No data.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KMIC	Draw. Des
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☐ 20. Document ID: US 3427216 A

AB: No data.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KMIC	Draw. Des
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☐ 1. Document ID: US 20050123728 A1

AB: A plywood laminate having dimensional stability and resistance to warping and delamination is formed from a plurality of higher quality plies and a plurality of lower quality plies. The higher quality plies may be of hardwood and the lower quality plies may be of softwood or lower quality hardwoods, or the higher quality plies may have a veneer grade of better than ANSI/HPVA HP-1-2000 veneer grade C and the lower quality plies may have a veneer grade of no greater than ANSI/HPVA HP-1-2000 veneer grade C. The exposed plies are of the higher quality. In most embodiments, at least two adjacent interior plies are of the lower quality. In those embodiments having a tongue and groove or click-lock edge configuration, the tongue comprises portions of at least two plies and at least one of the plies is a higher quality ply.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Des
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☐ 2. Document ID: US 20050006019 A1

AB: A method of manufacturing an inlaid panel uses the steps of providing an art master rendering as constitute a decorative design for the inlaid panel; scanning electronically the art master to form an art master data file; transferring the art master data file to a CAD software system to form an art master CAD file; coordinating a laser beam to cut-through a first background panel and create negative image voids; driving a CNC laser cutting machine in response to the machine code coordinates; coordinating a laser beam to cut through a second panel for forming positive images that become inlay elements; bonding the first background panel and the second panel; placing the inlay element in appropriate voided spaces; and finishing the composite panel and the inlay elements. A decorative panel is also formed of panel portions cut by laser using data inputted directly into a computer graphics system.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Des
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☐ 3. Document ID: US 20050003170 A1

AB: A decorative material D having an intermediate resin layer and a surface protective layer comprising a crosslinked resin, the layers being laminated in this order on a substrate 1, wherein the temperature

dependency characteristics of loss elastic modulus E'' (a measuring frequency of 10 Hz) determined by a dynamic viscoelasticity method of the intermediate resin layer has a peak at least at a temperature under room temperature T_r . Further, it is preferable that the value of storage elastic modulus E' is in a range of $1 \times 10^{10.7}$ to $2 \times 10^{10.9}$ Pa in the region of the room temperature. Also, it is preferable that loss elastic modulus E'' has the peak P_b in the temperature range over the room temperature.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Des
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☐ 4. Document ID: US 20040154240 A1

AB: A sound insulating floor structure comprises an underlying floor layer of a raised floor constructed by supporting a plurality of underlying floor panels at a predetermined height by means of a group of supporting legs installed on a foundation floor via elastic pedestals attached to the lower ends of the supporting legs, floor covering materials laid over the underlying floor layer, and intermediate materials laid between the underlying floor layer and the floor covering materials. The intermediate material is a hardboard or a high density fiberboard having the flexural strength of 35-50 [N/mm^{sup.2}], Young's modulus in flexure of 4,000-5,000 [N/mm^{sup.2}] and the density of 0.8-1.2 [g/cm^{sup.3}].

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Des
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☐ 5. Document ID: US 20030057609 A1

AB: A method for manufacturing a laser-cut, inlayed panel uses a computerized laser-cutting technique that includes the steps of: providing an art master rendering that is desired to constitute a decorative design for the inlaid panel; scanning electronically the art master to form an art master data file; transferring the art master data file to a CAD software system to form an art master CAD file having machine code coordinates; coordinating a laser beam to cut-through a first background panel and create negative image voids on the inlaid panel; driving a CNC laser cutting machine in response to the machine code coordinates; second coordinating a laser beam to cut through a second panel for forming positive images that become inlay elements; bonding the first background panel and the second panel for forming a composite panel; placing the inlay element in appropriate voided spaces on the background panel and bonded to the substrate; finishing the composite panel; finishing the inlay elements. The finished composite panel with affixed inlay elements is incorporated into an overall furniture or decorative object. The process may be applied to articles where the surface is curved or arcuate.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Des
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☐ 6. Document ID: US 20020100565 A1

AB: A structural biocomposite material that incorporates small strands of agricultural straw, typically non-wood cellulosic straws, such as cereal grain straw.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMIC	Draws	Des
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☐ 7. Document ID: US 20020059762 A1

AB: A decorative material D having an intermediate resin layer and a surface protective layer comprising a crosslinked resin, the layers being laminated in this order on a substrate 1, wherein the temperature dependency characteristics of loss elastic modulus E'' (a measuring frequency of 10 Hz) determined by a dynamic viscoelasticity method of the intermediate resin layer has a peak at least at a temperature under room temperature T_r . Further, it is preferable that the value of storage elastic modulus E' is in a range of $1 \times 10^{sup.7}$ to $2 \times 10^{sup.9}$ Pa in the region of the room temperature. Also, it is preferable that loss elastic modulus E'' has the peak P_b in the temperature range over the room temperature.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMIC	Draws	Des
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☐ 8. Document ID: US 6790525 B2

AB: A decorative material D having an intermediate resin layer and a surface protective layer comprising a crosslinked resin, the layers being laminated in this order on a substrate 1, wherein the temperature dependency characteristics of loss elastic modulus E'' (a measuring frequency of 10 Hz) determined by a dynamic viscoelasticity method of the intermediate resin layer has a peak at least at a temperature under room temperature T_r . Further, it is preferable that the value of storage elastic modulus E' is in a range of $1 \times 10^{sup.7}$ to $2 \times 10^{sup.9}$ Pa in the region of the room temperature. Also, it is preferable that loss elastic modulus E'' has the peak P_b in the temperature range over the room temperature.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMIC	Draws	Des
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☐ 9. Document ID: US 5323573 A

AB: An easily transported and erected building structure formed of polystyrene foam blocks. The blocks are reinforced and held together by

tension rods extending through the blocks and attached to connector boards between the blocks. Complex, habitable, highly energy-efficient structures are easily assembled and reassembled in various configurations by two workers without special skills or lifting equipment.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWIC	Draw Des
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☐ 10. Document ID: US 5130184 A

AB: A novel, non-combustible thin coating, applied as an air-setting paint, is used to form a coherent fire-barrier on or between susceptible wood or plastic substrates, or other substances. Consisting of a paint-like slurry of three separate but compatible and mutually synergistic co-bonding systems, viz. magnesium "oxychloride" cement, plus high alumina mono-calcium aluminate cement, plus colloidal silica dispersed in dimethyl formamide (DMF), and utilizing an aqueous solution of magnesium chloride as the common hydrating fluid for the two cements, the coating retains its structural integrity through prolonged exposure to flame temperatures of 2000.degree. F. The coating takes advantage of its brilliant whiteness to act as a thermal radiation reflector for the high radiation component of most flames. Used alone, or in combination with structural reinforcing geotextiles, such as non-woven spunbonded polyester fabric, or woven and non-woven fiberglass or other natural or synthetic fabrics to form a laminate, the coating, while serving only transitorily as a heat barrier, effectively prevents the ignition of and flame spread of fire on the coated substrate. When placed between substrates at the partial sacrifice of the surface directly exposed to flame, it protects the back-substrate, and thus maintains structural integrity, as well as preventing the spread of flame to adjacent areas. The coating thus acts as a "fire-barrier" for which there are numerous applications.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWIC	Draw Des
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